A Diſcourſe and true

recitall of euerie particular of the *victorie obtained by the French* King, on Wedneſday the fourth of March, being Aſhwedneſday.

Alſo of his good ſucceſſe that he hath had ſince that time, in taking of certaine Townes.

Out of French into Engliſh.

Seene and Allowed.

AT LONDON,
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A

A Discourse and true recitall of euerie particular of the victorie obtained by the King of *France*, on *Wednesday the 4. of March being Ashwednesday.*

YOV vnderstood by my last aduertisement how God had giuen victorie to the king ouer his enemies: since which time I haue endeuoured my selfe to learne the truth of all things, as neere as I could, of such as were present at the fight, who say the victorie as it fell out, was a miraculous worke of God: for the forces of the Duke *de Maine* were 4500. horse, aswell armed as possible, amongst which were 1600. Launces, and the rest Petronells armed, and 18000. footmen, and the forces of the King were 2000. horse, and 12000. foote. The King was aduertised that the Duke *de Maine* was passed the Riuer at *Maunte*, and that he iornied with great boldnes towards him: whereupon it was aduised in counsell to raise his siege before *Dreux*, which had sustained two assaults, and so vpon monday the 2. of March the King raised

his siege, & encamped himselfe so neere the Duke, that the same night certaine Marshalls of the Duke lodged in certaine Villages were dislodged by the King, and there lodged himselfe by force. The next morning the King did put himselfe into the field in a faire plaine, and sawe that the Duke was returned betweene Saint *Andre* and *Yury* nere *Annet*, three quarters of a mile further than he was the day before, which troubled the King much to seeke him so farre; which was great aduantage to the enemie, and perill to the King to approach them, which made them to leaue a Village that they held. This day was nothing performed but skirmishes. The Wednesday morning the King caused euerie man to bee put in aray, he himselfe ordered the whole, and gaue order that so soone as they heard one peece of Ordnance shot of, they should prepare themselues to the battaile.

The Duke by his Espialls had discouered the signe of the Cannon, but vnderstood it had been to haue prepared for their departure, and therefore sought by all meanes to knowe which way the King ment to flee, and trussed vp his baggage to followe: but it fell out otherwise, for at this signe euerie man was prepared.

The Tuesday before, the Duke sent to knowe how the King was apparelled, whereby to knowe him, the better to lay to kill him. The King being aduertised hereof, sent a Trūpet to tell him, that he was sorie he took so much paine, & that he would ease him of that care, and that he gaue him to vnderstand,

derſtand, that (if he had deſire to ſee him) he ſhould finde him mounted vpon a gray horſe, with a great white feather in his creſt armed in blew and black, and deſired to knowe how he would be armed and mounted, for that he deſired to ſpeake with him verie neere; vnto the which he anſwered, he would be armed in red, but the gallant was armed in black. The King hauing commaunded all into battaile aray, did command euerie one to pray, which they all gladlie did in particular. This done, the king began to march forward with ſome part of his Cornet of horſe, and cauſed one of the ſquadrons of his horſe to approach behinde him, in the which was the Artillerie, which was ſhot with ſuch furie amongſt the *Reiſters*, thrice out of euerie Cannon, that he made at euery ſhot a faire breach: notwithſtanding they did not let to come to the charge, where they were well receiued; and of the Cannons which the enemie diſcharged, there was but one ſhot that hurt, wherewith was ſlaine of the Kings Cornet foure or fiue perſons. The Cornet of the King was ſo hardlie aſſailed by 1600. horſe in 4. parts, that he that bare the Cornet was throwne downe, & all that troope forced to retire. The King which was in another Cornet than in his owne, hauing left *Chiccot* apparelled like himſelfe, ſauing he had two Foxe tailes hanging in his Helmet, was merueilouſly charged, thinking it had bin the king, for the which *Chiccot* did mock them, & defended himſelfe valiantlie. The King ſeeing the ſaid Cornet ſo hardlie aſſailed, came to the head of the enemie

mie encouraging his Armie, which began to retire crying *Amoy enfans*, it is I that am the King, and his feather being high mounted, ſerued for a ſtandard, and then euerie one began to returne to the King, and charged the *Spaniards* and *Wallons*, which ſhewed themſelues valiant men: but if it had not been for the comming of the King, all his men had fled. Vpon which returne and charge, the *Spaniards* and *Wallons* ſodainlie began to flee, who were preſentlie purſued by the King and his men, who gaue them no time, once being broken, to ioyne againe, charging them in ſundry places. The Marſhal *Daumont* charged the *Reiſters*, and paſſed and repaſſed twiſe through them: wherevpon the ſaid *Reiſters* ſeeing the *Spaniards* and *Wallons* flee, which were 1600. Launces wel mounted, fled alſo. The Marſhal *Daumont* purſuing them, met the Launce Knights, who charged him, and cauſed him to ſtay to fight: but the Launce Knights ſtood but a while, and retired into a ſmall Wood, whether the footmen of the King went to them, and put thē al to the ſword.

While this battaile was fighting, the Lord of *Humieres* of *Picardie* arriued with 300. horſe to the King, who charged alſo the *Wallons*, and came in good time. The King fearing at the firſt he and his companie had been enemies that had come to charge him: but when he ſawe them to aſſaile the *Spaniards*, hee reioyced and was glad, and then ſent to knowe what he was, and it was anſwered, that it was *Humieres*. This man helped the King much to ouerthrowe the *Spaniards* and *Wallons*, who

ſtood

stood to it valiantlie before, and to saie trueth, there was none that fought well of the enemies side that day but they: By the opinion of those that were at the battaile; that first without the helpe of God, and secondarelie, the valiantnes of the King, and thirdlie the happie comming of *Humieres*, the battaile had been lost on the Kings side. But marke a notable miracle, in a moment our men retired, in a moment againe returned, & after in a moment put the enemies to flight: for so soone as the King had gathered againe his men together, setting vpon them, the feare of God strooke them, (for by the iudgement of men, they had no other occasion) and so fled: also it was thought they feared the Marshall *Byron*, who all this while stood in a heape with 600. Horse to sustaine and giue helpe to the weakest parte of the Kings battaile, but when the King sent him word to giue helpe to his Cornet which was sore oppressed, he made answere; that his lying still did giue more terror & feare to the enemie making signe euerie mynute to set vpon thē, than if he had entred the battaile, for if he had charged the enemie, they should no longer haue feared, seeing all the Kings forces to bee imployed. There were three Corners of the Kings, which at the first retired, of the which S. *Bonet* which bare the cornet of Captain *Rowlet* was one. The said *Rowlet* remained still in the Kings Camp onlie with 12. Lañces, but afterwards did put himselfe into another Cornet to fight, *Gerponuile* who carried the Cornet of the Gouernour of *Deepe* fel vnder his horse, where-

vpon one of the greateſt and richeſt Barons of *Caux*, being the commanders Lieftenant ran to the baggage to keepe it obtaining thereby great honour. In briefe, there were many aſtonied, and ſurelie had it not been thorough the great endeuour of the King who with Marſhall *D'aumont* and others hauing their hearts & minds fullie bent, ſtill incouraging his people all had been loſt. *De Maine* ſeeing this hard onſet, ſtayed not the changing of himſelfe although he had with him 500. horſe but betooke him to his ſpurres, by *Deuery* vpō the riuer of *Eure*, which ſtoode by good hap for him. The Knight *D'aumal* and *D'inamures* without fight ran awaie, then euerie one purſued the enemie by the commandement of the King. The footemen ſeeing the Tragedie, (that is to ſaie) the *Frenchmen* and *Switzers*, kept their place, & holding downe their pikes cried for mercie. The King ſent to take away their Enſignes, and then took them to mercie: the Lance-Knights were all put to the ſworde for their Treaſon at *Arkes*. *De Maine* ran away by the bridge of *Deuery*, and caſt awaie his Caſſock and tooke a Mandilian of a Soldier, and paſsing through his owne men ſlew foure or fiue whereby more eaſilie to paſſe, and cauſed a Barricado to bee made at the bridge and placed ſoldiers there to defende the purſuite, the King comming to the ſaid Barricado, and ſeeing ſome let beeing conducted by *Chicot*, who aſſured him that hee knew the waie, did returne to paſſe by a ſhallowe, and purſued *De Maine* to the Suburbes of *Maunte*, which was 7. leagues

from

from the place. The Duke *de Maine* was an houre at the gates intreating entrie, which at the first they denyed, telling him they feared least the King should enter with him in the pursuite, whereupon hee sware hee had killed the King with his owne hands, but in trueth had lost the battaile, by which meanes he entred, & if he had staied but one quarter of an houre longer he had been dispatched, and had it not bin for the Barricado at the bridge of *Deuery*, which letted them, and his speedie departure from the battaile, he had been either slaine or taken. He saued himselfe from thence to *Pontois* and so to Saint *Denis*: hee caused all the Pesants to rise by the reporte of his men that were prisoners, to kill al them that should flee: he commanded all the nobilitie of *France* to be slaine without sparing any: he ordered also meanes to kil the King, in which God hath changed his purpose. There were taken in the place of the battaile foure Cannons and other small peeces, all his baggage, powder and munition, a great number of Chartiots and horses of the *Reisters Germaines* and *Wallons*: in briefe, the Pesants are by that meanes rich, a great number of the soldiers were drowned. The Barricado of *Deuery*, was after taken by the Kings side, and many men slaine there. In the battaile were slaine not past 1500. but in the pursuite of the flight was the great slaughter. The confusion was so great, that the baggage of *Monsieur* the Prince of *Conte* were carried away by the enemie fleeing to *Vernone*, but afterwards were recouered. There were 60. Enlignes & 40. Cornets

taken, the white Cornet of *de Maine*, the King (hauing slaine the bearer) tooke himselfe. The King hath licensed the *Switzers* to depart, and hath giuen them a cõuoy to their Cantons, allowing them sixe pence a day during their trauell home, with aduertisement that they should come no more against the Crowne of *France*. There is 6000 footmen *French*, which haue sworne seruice to the King, cursing *de Maine* that he left them to the butcherie of the Victor, praising greatly the King for his great mercie. The King as yet will not accept of their seruice. The Countie *Egmond* was slaine there by the hands of Marshal *Daumont*, who was Colonell of the *Wallons*. The Duke of *Brunswicke* cannot bee found, but is thought to be dead: *Fountden Martell* dead, *Bassompierre*, *Chattenerais*, *Baddolphen*, & diuers others dead in the place. There is of the *Wallons* past at *Amiens* 350 or 400 whereof 100 left in the Hospital being hurt. *De Maine* did send after them to *Amiens* to come to him by the *Signeur Belleanglise*: to whom they answered, they would not returne, calling *de Maine* Runne-away. The King commanded all the strangers to be slaine, and the *French* to be saued. There are few *Spaniards* or *Italians* left alme, except those which saued themselues by flight; for although they offered great sommes of money for their ransume, yet were they all slaine. The Peasants mocked *de Maine*, saying he caused them to come to kill the Kings men, but yet killed the others, and cryed, *God saue the King*. It is the most notable victorie that of late was heard of, and being throughly

considered, must be confessed to come of God.

The Tuesday night before the battaile, there was seene in this place two Armies in the Skie, the one greater than the other, and the lesse ouercame the greater. This sight was seene at the time of the preparing of the Battailes, & the like at the same time in the Camp, & now we vnderstand the issue thereof by the victorie. God hath shewed himselfe apparantlie to fauour the cause, in so much, that they say in the Campe, that the praiers of the Huguenots are much auaileable in the sight of God. *Verneuil* yeelded on Friday after, and the King entred it on Saterday: *Maunte* yeelded vpon Monday, and the King entred it vpon Tuesday. There was found 3. great Cannons with powder and shot, and there the King refreshed himselfe well. The 28. day the King departed out of *Maunte* to go to *Corbell*, *Meus* & *Mullen*, where the Duke of *Longueuile* hath 2500. horse, and 6000. footmen: which Townes are like to bee deliuered to the King, the which will bee a great helpe to aduance the parlie of them of *Paris*, which they seeke.

Monsieur de Villeroy hath bin at *Maunte*, & hath since twise spoken with the Marshall *Byron*. The King hath licensed the Gentlemen of base *Normandie* to goe home to their houses to refresh themselues, hauing sufficient forces besides. *Monsieur de Tauannes* fleeing from the Battell, hath retired himselfe to *Roan*, in shewe, to keepe them assured to *de Maine*. *Monsieur de Villiers* Gouernour of *Newha-*

uen comming thether being called by the Countrie to take the gouernment and strong places, hath bin repulsed by *Monsieur de Tauannes* and *Milray*. And although they make great shewe to withstand the King, yet haue they resolued in their priuate counsell to yeelde, the King comming by force, not expecting any rescue at all.

The Duke *de Aumale* is in *Picardie*, and the Duke *de Maine* hath withdrawne him, his wife and children out of *Paris*, and conueied his wife and children to *Perone*. Himselfe is now at *Soissons* gathering what forces he can; but not likelie to gather any at this present, hauing no other hope, but the accustomed lyes of his preachers, and of their wonted practizes. From *Deepe* the 20. of March. 1590.

FINIS.